

ternal partitions are absorbed for a narrow space in the middle of each, leaving a very low, flat chamber parallel to the upper face, the partitions projecting into it above and below.

The following species of *Ceratodiscus* are now known:

- C. solutus* Simpson and Henderson, Nautilus XV, 1901, p. 73, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2. La Ferriere, Haiti.
C. ramsdeni Pilsbry, Nautilus XXVII, 1914, p. 134; XXVIII, pl. 1, figs. 6, 7, 8. Guantánamo, Cuba.
C. minimus ('Gundlach' Pfr.), Monogr. Pneum. III, Suppl. 2, p. 16; Suppl. 3, p. 31. Monte Toro, etc., Cuba.
C. portoricanus Pilsbry and Vanatta, Proc. A. N. S. Phila. LXXIX, 1927, p. 21, text figure. Montoso, Porto Rico, 2624 ft.

ON POMACEA PERRY (AMPULLARIIDAE)

BY H. A. PILSBRY

In "The Aquatic Mollusks of the Belgian Congo", Bull. Amer. Mus. N. H., 1927, p. 170,¹ Dr. Bequaert and I named *Pomacea maculata* Perry as type of *Pomacea*, and through some unaccountable confusion or lapse of memory "(=*Nerita urceus* O. F. Müller)" was added. The genus *Pomacea* Perry ("Conchology", 1811, text of pl. 38) is a composite group. Perry's figs. 1 and 2 are Helices; fig. 3, *Pomacea maculata* is *Ampullaria gigas* Spix; fig. 5, *Pomacea orbata*, is *Ampullaria globosa* Swains.; and fig. 4 is a helicid, probably not determinable.

The figure of *P. maculata* is not very good for *P. gigas*,

¹ It may be mentioned here that this work was written over three years ago, publication being unavoidably delayed. While a few small insertions were made on the proofs, it was impracticable to bring it fully up to date.

but judging by the size, the channelled suture and the rounded posterior extremity of the aperture, it cannot well be anything but that Brazilian species.

P. orbata is well figured and is undoubtedly *A. globosa* Swainson; being prior to that well known name, it will have to be accepted as *Ampullaria orbata* (Perry), or in Boltenian nomenclature, *Pila orbata* (Perry). Another synonym of this species, as already noted by Bryant Walker, is *Ampullaria rotundata* Say. (New Harmony Dissem. II, Aug. 12, 1927, p. 245). Say was misled by the false locality of his specimen.

P. S. Since the above was in type I have thought to look at Perry's earlier work, "Arcana," where *Pomacea* was monotypic for *P. maculata*. This is on the 12th plate; we owe to Iredale's acumen the date, approximately March 1810. The "Arcana" is a rare work; Iredale know of four copies, two in London libraries, one in Sweden, one in his own collection. There is an excellent example in Philadelphia, library of the Academy of Natural Sciences No. GNH-169a. It is a diverting and occasionally quite thrilling book.

A NEW JAPANESE EUHADRA

BY H. A. PILSBRY AND T. D. A. COCKERELL

EUHADRA SANDAI OKANOI, new subspecies.

The shell is strongly depressed with a rapidly contracting umbilicus. Color ecru-olive (varying to chamois) with a large umbilical spot and a supraperipheral band of brownish black; on the upper surface irregular streaks of naples yellow. The last whorl descends deeply to the very oblique aperture. Height 22.5, diam. 40.5 mm., $5\frac{3}{4}$ whorls.

This is one of several land snails found along the "lime shed road" near Tsuruga, Echizen, Japan, by Mr. T.